Approved For Release 200 7 5 P. C. P

25X1

3 April 1963

Copy No. C Sa-4

# CENTRAL

# INTELLIGENCE

## BULLETIN



25×

State Dept. review completed

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

Approved For Release 2013/15/16: @4\_PBP73F40975A006900290001-4

Approved For Release 2003/05/16 : CIA-RDP79T00975A006900290001-4

25X)

3 April 1963

## CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE BULLETIN

## CONTENTS

|    |   | 25X  |
|----|---|------|
|    |   |      |
| 3. | Argentina: Government issues ultimatum to naval rebels. (Page 3)  |      |
|    |   | 25X6 |
| 5. | Guatemala: Military government may adopt moderate policies. (Page 5)  |      |
|    |   | 25>  |
| 7. | Algeria-France: Seizure of French-owned farm-<br>lands in Algeria may bring new period of strained<br>French-Algerian relations. (Page 7) |      |
| 8. | Notes: USSR; Hungary; USSR - Communist China. (Page 8)  | 25>  |

Approved For Release 2003/05/16 : CIA-RDP79T00975A006900290001-4

Next 1 Page(s) In Document Exempt

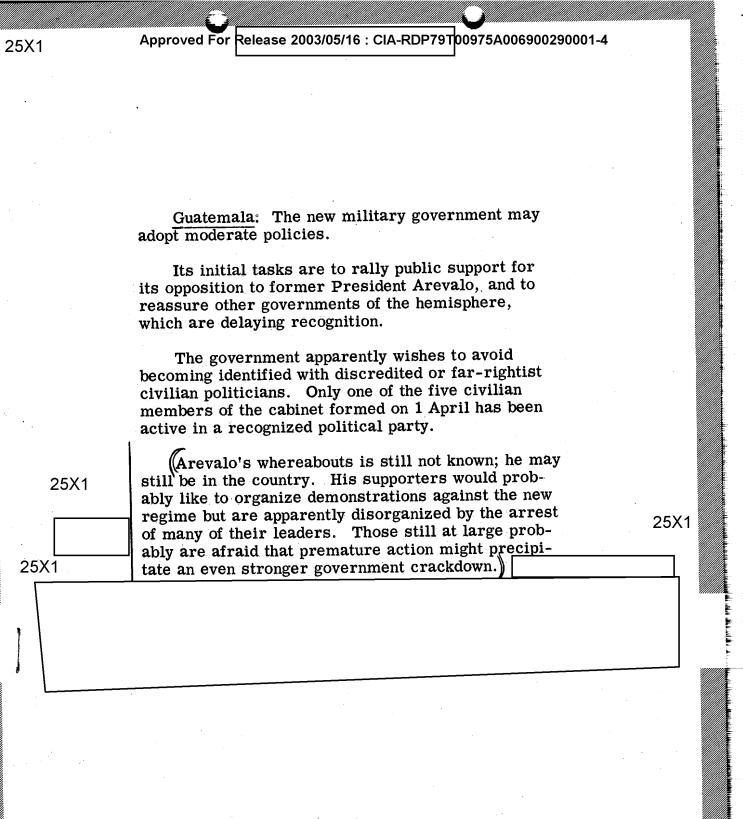
\*Argentina: (Information as of 0400 EST) The Guido government has given hold-out naval rebels an ultimatum to surrender or it will commence bombing two of their three main bases today.

The government's superior strength forced the rebels to retreat from both Buenos Aires and La Plata to nearby naval bases by Tuesday evening. The major Puerto Belgrano naval base, some 350 miles south of the capital, apparently is also under rebel control. Thus far, the main casualties apparently were inflicted by rebel bombings of a tank column.

Four retired officers, including 75-year-old General Benjamin Menendez, have led the rebellion, but the navy has supplied the main military forces behind the rightist revolutionary attempt initiated early on 2 April. The scattered air force rebels lacked combat power, and army troops which rebelled in Cordoba were neutralized by loyal troops there. The sea fleet, which was a big factor in the ouster of Peron in 1955, reportedly has pledged its loyalty to the government, although rebel broadcasts have claimed its support.

The objective of the rebels is to block the general elections scheduled for 23 June. Even military and civilian elements who want elections express considerable pessimism over the political parties' ability to complete preparations in time. This political confusion will prolong the crisis.

25X1 25X1



3 Apr 63

DAILY BRIEF

5

Algeria-France: The Ben Bella government's sudden seizure of French-owned farmlands last week threatens to bring on a new period of strained French-Algerian relations.

Previously the Algerians had indicated that the liquidation of French holdings would be a gradual, orderly process. The seizure probably stemmed from domestic pressures on Ben Bella to demonstrate his continued devotion to revolutionary ideals.

His policy of close economic cooperation with France has long been under fire. France's failure to respond to the Algerian protest against the mid-March atomic test and to its recent request for the renegotiation of last year's Evian agreement probably increased the pressure.

(In its continuing effort to broaden foreign economic support, the Algerian Government has approached the American and West German embassies seeking contributions to development projects, and has implied that it would also approach Soviet bloc representatives.)

25X1

25X1

3 Apr 63

DAILY BRIEF

r

25X1

\*USSR - Communist China: Moscow's 30 March letter to the Chinese proposing that "high-level" bilateral talks be held in Moscow on 15 May appears to contain no demands or conditions that would be The letter stated that all unacceptable to Peiping. the questions raised in Peiping's letter of 9 March to the Soviet party could be discussed. The Soviet invitation to Mao Tse-tung to visit Moscow was designed to counter Mao's earlier suggestion that Khrushchev might stop in Peiping during his journey to Moscow pointed out that Khrushchev has Cambodia. no plans to visit Cambodia. It is unlikely that either Khrushchev or Mao will become directly involved in the opening phase of these talks.

25X1

### THE PRESIDENT

The Vice President

Executive Offices of the White House

Special Counsel to the President

The Special Assistant for National Security Affairs

The Scientific Adviser to the President

The Director of the Budget

The Director, National Aeronautics and Space Administration

### The Department of State

The Secretary of State

The Under Secretary of State

The Under Secretary of State for Political Affairs

The Deputy Under Secretary of State for Political Affairs

The Counselor and Chairman of the Policy Planning Council

The Director of Intelligence and Research

### The Treasury Department

The Secretary of the Treasury

The Under Secretary of the Treasury

### The Department of Defense

The Secretary of Defense

The Deputy Secretary of Defense

The Secretary of the Army

The Secretary of the Navy

The Secretary of the Air Force

The Assistant Secretary of Defense (International Security Affairs)

The Assistant Secretary of Defense

The Chairman, The Joint Chiefs of Staff

Chief of Naval Operations, United States Navy

Chief of Staff, United States Air Force

Chief of Staff, United States Army

Commandant, United States Marine Corps

U.S. Rep., Military Committee and Standing Group, NATO

Supreme Allied Commander, Europe

Commander in Chief, Pacific

Commander in Chief, Atlantic

The Director, Defense Intelligence Agency

The Director, The Joint Staff

The Director for Intelligence, The Joint Staff

The Assistant Chief of Staff for Intelligence, Department of Army

The Director of Naval Intelligence, Department of Navy

The Assistant Chief of Staff, Intelligence, Department of the Air Force

### The Department of Justice

The Attorney General

The Federal Bureau of Investigation

The Director

The Atomic Energy Commission

The Chairman

The National Security Agency

The Director

The United States Information Agency

The Director

The National Indications Center

The Director

Approved For Release 103 P/16S 2/CFR 29 00975A006900290001-4